

## CREAM OF THE PRESS.

Hard Hits, Bold Sayings and Patriotic Paragraphs from Reform Papers—They are Worth the Price of One Paper a Whole Year.

President Cleveland has gone fishing again. He is having one of his spells of—fishing.—*National Watchman*.

The hardest question for a Democrat to settle is whether to stick to his party or to his Democracy.—*Luray Union*.

The latest name for the Democratic tariff bill is "Bill McKinley, Jr." The *Courier-Herald* is responsible for the name.—*Henderson Courier*.

The Coxeyites are like blue bottle flies; inoffensive in themselves, but they show that there is a rotten carcass somewhere.—*Single Tax Courier*.

The South and West have all begun to talk one way. Now if they will only vote one way "the enemy is our'n."—*Spirit of Reform, Belmont, N. J.*

Once again we desire to say: Gold costs less than 22 cents on the dollar to produce. Keep this ringing in the ears of the "intrinsic value" idiot.—*Road*.

Not every nation would be generous enough to pay Cleveland \$50,000 a year to help along the work of manufacturing reform voters.—*New Charter, Santa Cruz, Cal.*

No government should exist, as a government, that is conducted to satisfy the greed of the wealthy and ignore the condition of the poor.—*Chicago Express*.

A neglect to learn the simple duties of citizenship has always brought national calamity. You fellows who "take no stock in politics," make a note of this.—*Our Home*.

An exchange gives us the startling news that "Cleveland is not a silver man." We should say not. He is a wooden man; and it's not very good wood, either.—*Ohio Populist*.

Suppose Congress lets the tariff alone for awhile, and take up silver and make it money as good as gold, and you would see how soon business would improve.—*Charlestown Advocate*.

The commercial history of the country shows that we have had good times with low tariff and good times with high tariff, but we have never had good times when money was scarce.—*Missouri World*.

It is all right for you to kick at the existing evils now, if you will vote right in the fall. Remember that it is votes that count more than kicks, though both do good if well applied.—*Dallas, Ark., Referendum*.

The price of all produce is going down; wages being reduced, more men out of employment, more crime, more suicides. Oh, it's a glorious thing to be an American citizen on a gold basis.—*Neligh, Neb., Yeoman*.

A party that cannot run this government in times of profound peace without borrowing money, confesses its incompetency, and ought to have the decency to go out of business without waiting to be kicked out.—*Topeka Advocate*.

There is not enough gold in the world to pay the annual interest on the debts of the people. If all the interest fell due on one day, there would be a general bankruptcy. Guess it might as well be called bankruptcy, as it is.—*Chicago Express*.

If Democratic Congressmen were as unanimously in favor of the free and unlimited coinage of silver after they arrive in Washington as they are before they are elected, that question would have been settled long ago.—*Southern Mercury*.

U. S. soldiers are now guarding 800 miles of the Union Pacific Railroad to keep it out of the hands of the commonwealers. For several years bloated bondholders have been guarding this road to keep it out of the hands of the government. There is but one way open for the settlement of this difficulty, and that is government ownership of the road.—*Republic, Tecumseh, Neb.*

## ROWAN ACADEMY ALLIANCE.

MR. EDITOR:—Some time has passed since I saw anything in your much-esteemed paper from the above named place. Maybe you, as well as many of the other brethren, think we are dead; but I can assure you that we can breathe yet, and our respiration is regular and refreshing. Our meetings are pretty full and encouraging, and we have female members who are no less interested than the brethren. All seem to see and feel the great necessity of a national reformation. The outlook is good. We have a number of sick people (politically) in this section. The great political king (Grover) has been administering so much national ipecac that many of the old Democrats are ready to vomit their party as a loathsome morsel.

Another thing that is sickening to them is the truth. They have lied and lied about the People's party ever since its organization, but did not hurt it

because they lied. But when the truth comes against them it hurts, so you can see at once what is the cause of their sickness.

MR. EDITOR, did you know that when the truth was against a man it hurt much more than a falsehood? One of our great troubles now is to get these people to come out and hear the truth. To announce an Alliance speaking or an Alliance speaker will keep many of those away who are sick, because they know that the Alliance will tell the truth, and as I have already said, the truth hurts. I think we should have public speaking announced under the heading of "A grand rally for the truth." Unpartisan at the present, presenting our principles first, and let them make the party; and everybody should be invited to attend who wish to know the true condition of our country, and who are in favor of more money and better times. We have the medicine if we can get the people to come out and take it. It is offered freely and without price.

We have a People's party club on the way, and there is a number of men in this section who have not as yet enrolled their names as members of the Alliance, but are solid reformers and will soon begin their good work; and I think that in some of these meetings will be the place to get everybody out, and a good time to present the whole truth.

We are solid for the Alliance platform, and think everybody should be if they properly understand it.

We are opposed to the nomination or election of intemperate or unprincipled men to office.

R. L. BROWN.

## LETTER FROM ROWAN COUNTY.

SALISBURY, N. C.

MR. EDITOR:—It is with the deepest feeling of the human heart that I chronicle the trials and vicissitudes of this glorious old Democratic county. We are all having glorious times here. The merchants and laboring men are fighting flies, and the dear farmers are fighting potato bugs and grass. Cotton is coming up nicely and some farmers have harvested their entire crop. There is a larger acreage planted this spring than ever. Oats are a failure. Corn is not looking well owing to the cold, dry weather. The wheat crop will be short owing to the frost killing it. The wheat was damaged more in the strongest Alliance sections. We suppose it was owing to their devotion to agriculture. We are having fine seasons now except in strong Democratic sections. They are still trusting in the President for relief.

Rowan has some as fine stock as can be found in the State. Many farmers are turning their attention to stock raising. The poorest farmer can boast of his Jersey cow that gives milk enough for the neighborhood. There are ten pounds of butter made now where there was one ten years ago, and more country bacon made than for years.

We had court last week. There were eight accessions to the chain gang and one to the penitentiary. Our sheriff took our beloved cashier to the penitentiary last week. We believe he accepted a position on the State farm.

The political pot is beginning to boil. We can see bubbles rising at different places. Little Jimmy McKenzie wants to go back to the legislature this fall. He is shaking hands with the sons of toil. He is the chap who was opposed to hiring a preacher to pray for the legislators. He saved us a hundred dollars by his economy. The straights are firing up and they have called the leaders together to look over the field. The Populists are in their glory now. Everybody are kicking, except the office holders, yet they are at a loss as to what course to take. They want nothing but good men for officers, and as they are all good, only some know more than others, they don't know who needs it the worst.

This leaves us in the financial wagon and we may get a chance to gobble something, and in that way break the monotony of these glorious times.

ROWAN.

Some of the farmers of the Eifel, the district that lies between the frontier of Belgium and the Rhine, adopt a novel plan for scaring the birds from the wheat. A number of poles are set up in the cornfields and a wire is conducted from one to the other, just like the telegraph posts that are placed along our railways. From the top of each pole there hangs a bell, which is connected with the wire. Now, in the valley a brook runs along, with a current strong enough to turn a small water wheel to which the wire is fastened. As the wheel goes around it jerks the wire, and so the bells in the different fields are set tinkling. The bells thus mysteriously rung frighten the birds from the grain, and even excite the wonder of men and women until they discover the secret. This simple contrivance is found to serve its purpose very well.

## NASH COUNTY MEETING

Secretary Barnes Present and Made a Good Speech.

NASHVILLE, N. C.

MR. EDITOR:—The County Alliance convened with Coco Sub Alliance, No. 751, April 12th, 1894. Brother W. S. Barnes was billed to be with us on the occasion, and he came this time, sure enough. Before brother Barnes arrived a large crowd having already assembled, brother W. H. Robbins, Vice President of the County Alliance, made a short but pointed speech, and while he yet spoke, brother Barnes came up, whereupon brother Robbins introduced him and said that he was very glad to meet his old schoolmate again. The speaker said he had no idea of meeting such a large crowd, and that he had no set speech, but that he came to talk to the Alliance about the products of home and farm. Nevertheless he touched on some of the living, and I might say vital, issues of the day. He dwelt to some extent on the financial depression of the country, showing how, by unjust laws, the rich are growing richer and the poor growing poorer; how the classes are growing rich at the expense of the masses, etc. He then talked to all for some time in regard to raising poultry, and fully explained the best mode of hatching, raising and shipping poultry, etc., and even told us how to keep off the hawks.

After the speaking was over all were invited and partook of the sumptuous dinner prepared by those big hearted brethren and sisters of Coco and community.

After dinner and at the proper time, the Alliance was called to order and opened in due form by Vice-President Robbins. Our President, brother V. B. Harter, was absent, for the first time, on account of sickness.

After the regular routine of business was completed, the Alliance adjourned to meet with Springhope Sub Alliance, No. 659, at White Oak church, six (6) miles southwest of Nashville, second Thursday in July next. This place is nearer the center of the county than the Alliance ever met before, and the indications are that this meeting will be by far the largest and most interesting one ever held in the county.

Of course there are a few of the Subs that are suspended and one that has returned its charter. This may sound mighty sweet to those who are so much opposed to the Order, and may seem like verifying the statement so often made that the Alliance is dying out; but perhaps their happy smile will change when they are told that it is stronger in this county than it has been since September 30, 1892. Twenty-six Subs were represented at our last meeting, and the membership (those reported in good standing) had increased about 30 per cent. since our meeting in January. Yes, this is the way the Alliance is dying out in this county.

Brethren, as you are aware, this is election year. What are you going to do about it? Shall we again fall out, call each other bad names, pull each other's hair and tell our brother he is not fit to belong to the Order, just because he don't see everything just as we do? Shall we again retard the progress of the Alliance by allowing the seeds of discord and mistrust to be sown in our ranks, causing many, perhaps well meaning men to falter by the wayside? I tell you nay! but in the language of that great and good leader of the reform movement, our lamented Polk, "Do your duty." Stand shoulder to shoulder, wear no party collar, but vote for principle rather than party; and above all, never let the Alliance banner trail in the dust. The Alliance has a mission to fill, no matter what party gets in power and therefore must not fail. For, judging the future by the past, it seems that no party can hold the reins of government very long without becoming corrupt. Even the People's party—a party that is the real offspring of the combined labor organizations—will, after it gets in power for a while, no doubt, need to be checked by its originators; or, in other words, the Alliance should be kept strong enough to hold all parties in subjection.

Wishing you and our noble Order much success, I am

Yours fraternally,

C. H. BAINES.

Sec'y-Treas. Nash Co. Alliance.

## BEAUFORT COUNTY MEETING.

MR. EDITOR:—Beaufort County Alliance met in regular session on Thursday, April 26th, in accordance with the order of the State Executive Committee. The meeting was to have been held with Acresville Sub Alliance, No. 1436; but as Bro. Cyrus Thompson, State Lecturer, was to be with us we thought best to have the meeting in Washington, therefore the meeting was held in the court house in the town of Washington. The meeting was called to order promptly at 10:30 o'clock by our worthy President, F. B. Guilford,

of Aurora. The Sub Alliances were all represented but one, and not only by the delegates, but by numerous brethren from all parts of the county who came for the purpose of hearing the great Alliance orator.

Owing to the immense crowd of people who had gathered around the court house anxiously waiting to hear the great principles of truth discussed, we did but little business.

At about half past 11 o'clock the Alliance adjourned and the bell rang to call the crowd in to hear Bro. Thompson. It seemed that they needed not call, for at once the court house was packed to the utmost capacity.

Bro. Edgar Hodges, County Lecturer, introduced Bro. Thompson in his usual eloquent style. Bro. Thompson came forward and exhibited his oratorical powers for nearly two hours and a half. Before him were men of all parties, numbers of whom were antagonistic to the Alliance, but all seemed to be held in dumb silence while Bro. Thompson poured volley after volley of undeniable facts in their anxious ears.

Men remained silent until he was through who I have no doubt have never before listened to an Alliance speech from beginning to end. Though given the opportunity no one dared dispute his arguments.

Dr. Thompson is surely equal to the task assigned him. We have already seen the good he did, and would be glad to have him with us often. People who before seemed to be uninterested, are manifesting interest in the cause and all seem to be inspired with new vigor, and we feel sure that our next quarterly reports will show the good done.

Our next County Alliance will be held with Acresville Sub Alliance, No. 1436, second Thursday in July unless changed by the State Executive Committee. We hope the all Sub-Secretaries will send in reports in due time. Let us all work more zealous than ever, and push forward until we can lay hold of the prize, when we will feel proud that we are Alliancemen.

W. O. ELLIS, Co. Sec'y.

## POLITICAL MEETING IN FORSYTH.

Resolutions Adopted and Other Proceedings.

MR. EDITOR:—According to postpone ment the representatives from the various townships met in Winston June 9th for the purpose of reorganizing the Forsyth county People's party.

Mr. Marshall declined to act further as chairman, whereupon A. W. Bevil was elected to act pro tem.

On motion of J. A. Transon the chair appointed the following committee on resolutions: J. W. Spears, J. A. Nifong and J. A. Transon.

During the committee's absence the chairman of the executive committee was selected in the person of J. W. Spears, who returned just in time to receive the election in a few well selected, timely and forcible words to the body.

The committee on resolutions, through the chairman, Mr. Transon, reported as follows:

Resolved, That we endorse the Omaha platform without the omission of a single plank.

2. That we favor the election of all officers, from Constable to President, by direct vote of the people.

3. That we will use all the means in our power to secure an election law that will enable every legal voter to cast his ballot without interference from toughs and bosses, and have the same honestly counted.

4. That we demand a reduction of the salaries of all public officers, State and National, in proportion to the increased purchasing power of money.

5. That we denounce all appropriations of the people's money by Congress or State Legislature for balls, banjo pickers, monuments, Congressional funerals and all other purposes not for the general welfare, as unconstitutional and dishonest.

6. That, under present conditions, government by representatives chosen by the people is a failure, and we therefore favor the initiative and referendum.

7. That, strong in the conviction that the principles we advocate are the only hope of our country, we cordially invite people of all parties to unite with us to secure their adoption by the Nation, but that we are unalterably opposed to fusion with either of the two old parties; and as both the old parties have now had a good "chance" and have succeeded in nothing but the cultivation of millionaires at the expense of the people, we now ask the people to give us one "chance"—just one—then judge us by our works.

8. That a copy of these resolutions be forwarded to THE PROGRESSIVE FARMER and the *Caucasian* for publication, with the request that State papers please copy.

A. D. Stimpson moved to adopt the report as a whole. Carried.

Moved and carried that a committee of one be appointed from each town-

ship to constitute the county executive committee.

The business of the convention having been transacted and the body having learned during its session that Dr. Cy Thompson was in town and would give us a speech, the convention adjourned to meet and be addressed by Dr. Thompson at 2 o'clock.

Despite the fact that it had not been known that the doctor would be with us, he was greeted by a large and appreciative audience, composed largely of the professional and business men of Winston, and with the exception of frequent and hearty applause, excellent order prevailed.

A man of the most varied talents—earnest, logical, witty, humorous, pathetic—all who have ever heard the doctor will realize the impossibility of doing him justice on paper.

He first gave a graphic picture of our present condition—the wealth of the country in the hands of a few non-producers, while those who created it are reduced to poverty, hunger and nakedness in the midst of abundance. Thousands of men unemployed, wearily tramping and perishing by the roadside; as a last resort marching thousands of miles to Washington, that great center of power and wealth and fashion, there to exhibit their wretchedness and their rags, in the vain hope of moving mercenary and heartless rulers to compassion and some faint sense of justice and humanity.

He proceeded to show how these conditions were the inevitable results of Republican legislation, permitted and finally adopted and carried out by the Democratic party. He then read the Democratic platform of 1892, and showed how they had kept their promises—read Cleveland's silver letter and proved him to be the only Democrat who had kept his promise; he showed up Democratic hypocrisy in the repeal of election law, while they themselves stole the offices, and either voted or counted the "nigger."

In the course of his speech he also called for that other silver letter written by Grover to Bob Glenn, but it was not produced.

The doctor frequently offered to give any one in the audience time to disprove anything he said, but no one attempted to do so.

After the close of the speech numbers of old party men were heard to declare that every word was true.

We shall make large gains in the coming election.

Forsyth sends greeting to the counties of Eastern Carolina, and promises to do her duty.

Fraternally,

E. M. CONRAD, Sec'y.

## IN REBUTTAL.

HICKORY, N. C.

MR. EDITOR:—The correspondent from Mars Hill is again in the field, replying to a "Letter from Hickory," recently published in your columns. Mr. Ammons asserts his right to indulge in his personal allusions of April 3d; explains why he chose to exercise that right, and then attempts to carry the war into the enemy's country. We will treat of these in their order.

"He that exhibits himself before the public, becomes the subject of public criticism," etc. Does the gentleman regard misrepresentation and wanton abuse as being among the legitimate functions of a critic? We submit that part of the address at Mars Hill which was alleged to be offensive: "Every effort should be made to eliminate ignorance and prejudice from politics. Men ought to cast their ballots, not necessarily as their fathers have done, but rather as the result of careful investigation. There are some Democrats who have been voting the ticket all their lives and who don't know the difference between high tariff and a red heifer; there are some Republicans who have been supporting their party for twenty five years and yet they couldn't tell you the doctrines which that party supports; these are some members of the Third party whose only stock in trade is to curse and abuse the government, though they can give no reason why they have fallen out with it."

By reference to the gentleman's first article, it will be seen that he pays a passing tribute to the politicians. He next attempts to quote the passage above recited, omitting, however, the first two sentences, and immediately adds, such seem to be their arguments. The people are ignorant and must be kept so, in order that knaves and fools, booted and spurred, may ride them," etc. And thus he leaves the impression that we affirmed the people to be ignorant, advocated keeping them in this condition and encouraged blind obedience to party leaders. A glance at the full text shows the palpable absurdity of such a deduction. Did he misrepresent us? Let him show how our language was an insult to any party or parties. If he cannot establish his position, and he has not established, did he misrepresent us? None but the guilty and the conscience-

stricken, none but those who thought they had been or felt that they ought to be embraced in those strictures, any, for complaint. Furthermore, Mr. Ammons very generously admitted the correctness of one of our references. He laid aside his partisanship and cheerfully acknowledged that there are some ignorant and prejudiced men among his political opponents. But he now declares that our remarks were an "insult to" and a "slap at all parties." But was he not a partaker in the wrong? Here is a truly striking illustration of "Satan rebuking sin." Mr. Ammons attempted to climb to a liberal platform but, unfortunately, he was overburdened with the weight of his record, the ladder broke under him and an inglorious fall was the result.

Mr. Ammons dwells with greatunction on the fact we answered when our name had not been mentioned. Why should we not have done so? Did not the gentleman purport to give the words of the man whom he assailed? Surely it was not intended so to distort those utterances that their author would be unable to recognize them, if they accidentally came to his view. His report may have been sufficient for the purpose of identification, but we were not therefore compelled to accept his entire version, or to adopt his erroneous conclusions. So there was absolutely no reason for his fancied triumph. And the "hit dog!" The force of that allusion has vanished like exploded gas. Even the poor consolation derived from that figure has been taken away from the gentleman. The "yelps" which were supposed to have "amused" him in the midst of his "squirming" and brought forgetfulness of his smarting wounds, turns out to be nothing but the echo of his own frantic howls. We tell him furthermore that we were not concerned about the method of his attack. He was at liberty to proceed openly or covertly, with or without epithets. In determining whether he would insert or omit a name, he was bound by nothing except his own ideas of "honorable debate." We were not to be deterred from calling him to account through any fear lest a refutation of his charges could be construed into an implied confession that those charges were true.

Insinuation! Insinuation! The "least of all little things!" It such are his convictions let him "bring forth works meet for repentance." For it would seem that he objects to insinuation only when aimed at himself. In his hands he considers it a proper implement of warfare. But there is hope for the gentleman. He handles his weapon awkwardly. He assumes that he will find a weak spot in his adversary's armor to correspond with the yawning gap in his own. His darts were harmless. There have been no injuries inflicted in this quarter. We advise him to lay aside the "least of all little things" and thus reconcile the glaring discrepancy between his principles and his practice. THOS. M. HUFHAM.

## DEMANDS ADOPTED

By the Farmers' Alliance and Industrial Union at Topeka, Kan., Feb. 6, 1894.

Finance—We demand a national currency, safe, sound and flexible, issued by the government only, a full legal tender for all debts, public or private, and that without the use of banking corporations; a just, equitable and efficient means of distributing direct to the people at a tax not to exceed 2 per cent. as set forth by the Sub-Treasury plan or some better system; also, by payments in discharge of its obligations and for public improvements.

a. We demand the free and unlimited coinage of silver and gold at the legal ratio of 16 to 1.

b. We demand that the amount of the circulating medium be increased to at least \$50 per capita exclusive of legal reserves.

c. We demand a graduated income tax.

d. That our national legislation shall be so framed in the future as not to build up one industry at the expense of another.

e. We believe that the money of the country should be kept as much as possible in the hands of the people and hence we demand that all national and State revenue shall be limited to the necessary expenses of the government, economically and honestly administered.

f. We demand that postal savings banks be established by the government for the safe deposit of the earnings of the people and to facilitate exchanges.

Land—The land, including all the natural resources of wealth, is the heritage of all the people and should not be monopolized for speculative purposes and alien ownership of land should be prohibited. All lands now held by railroads and other corporations in excess of their actual needs, and lands now owned by aliens, should be reclaimed by the government and sold for actual settlers only.

Transportation—Transportation being a means of exchange and a public necessity, the government should own and operate the railroads in the interest of the people.

g. The telegraph and telephone, like the postoffice system, being a necessity for the transmission of intelligence, should be owned and operated by the government in the interest of the people.